

FAVOR PEACE TREATY

ANGLO-AMERICAN PEACE PROPOSAL STRONGLY ENDORSED

Movement Having for Its Object the Peace of the World, is Discussed at an Enthusiastic Guildhall Meeting in London—Many Notables Were Present—Projected Treaty No Menace to Europe.

London.—What Premier Asquith described as "This Venerable Guildhall, without whose seal of approval no popular movement in London is really launched," witnessed a meeting for the adoption of resolutions pledging the city to the support of Anglo-American complete arbitration.

The lord mayor of London in his scarlet robes, and with the mace in front of him, held the centre of the temporary stage. On his right was the prime minister, Mr. Asquith, the former premier, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, while massed about the lord mayor were the archbishop of Canterbury, the archbishop of Westminster, Lord Strathcona, high commissioner of Canada; Sir Joseph G. Ward, premier of New Zealand; and other notables. Over their heads floated the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes were entwined.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour spoke eloquently of the treaty proposed by President Taft, declaring that it would mark a new era in civilization, but both pointedly disclaimed that a peace pact between Great Britain and the United States would be a mission of all differences to arbitration would mean an alliance between the two countries.

Mr. Balfour warned his hearers, than whom, he said, none in the world felt more the burden of preparing for war, that the treaty would mean no immediate reduction of armaments. Among those on the platform were the bishop of Hereford, the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Sir George H. Reid, high commissioner of Australia, and the banks, railways and steamship companies of England.

Premier Asquith said in part: "The unique situation we have met to recognize and welcome has not been organized or engineered by the apparatus of diplomacy. The seed which the president of the United States sowed fell on ground prepared to receive it. That which a few years ago, even a few months ago, might have been regarded as the dream of idealists, has not only passed into the domain of practical statesmanship, but become the settled purpose of two great democracies."

After declaring that the projected treaty implied no menace to the rest of Europe and did not provide for an Anglo-American alliance, aggressive or defensive, the premier continued: "But we may hope and believe that other things will follow. It is not for us to dictate or to preach to other nations, but if the United States and Great Britain renounce war, a step will be taken of immeasurable and incomparable significance in the onward progress of humanity."

SHOULD BE REPRESENTED

London Standard Expresses the Hope That Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Attend Imperial Conference

London.—The Standard hopes that Premier Laurier will consent to postpone the discussion on the reciprocity agreement to enable his attendance at the imperial conference.

The prospects of the agreement would not be affected by the delay, while it is of the first importance that the premier of the foremost overseas dominion should bring his experience and sagacity to the aid and counsel of his colleagues. It is not for us to follow up the victory of the referendum in Australia. In Canada the situation is different, for R. L. Borden seems to hold the reciprocity bill disastrous to Canada and the empire, and he considers it his duty and that of the opposition to resist, even at the cost of preventing Premier Laurier from attending the conference.

Adults Earn Less Than \$5.50 a Week

London.—Sixty per cent. of the adult workers of Great Britain receive less than \$5.50 weekly wages according to statistics quoted in the House of Commons recently by H. J. Tennant, under-secretary for the board of trade, in opposing the motion of Will Crooks, Labor member from Woolwich, for a compulsory minimum rate of \$7.50 a week for the sufferings of the poor was a pitiful one, and the house was greatly moved. Tennant reluctantly had recourse to cold logic and said that the motion would involve a cost of \$88,000,000. The sudden increase of wages, he declared, would raise the cost of production and invite increased foreign competition. The House adjourned without discussion.

Imperial Defence Takes First Place

London.—The London Express recently said the question of imperial defence is at present of paramount importance since the dominions are either arming themselves or contributing to the forces of the mother land. A common democracy demands every part of the empire should have a voice in the settlement of affairs that are essentially imperial. The importance of an imperial council even with restricted, carefully defined powers, would bring home to us the greatness of our heritage.

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REPUBLICANS KEEN FOR FIGHT

Say That They Will Beat Reciprocity Agreement in the Session

Washington, D. C.—The plans of the regular Republicans of the finance committee promise to make short work of the Canadian trade agreement bill and give the farmers' free list bill that is now under consideration in the house an interment beyond re-urrection. With the adoption of the Republican committee lists the machinery is set in motion for the real work of the special session of congress.

By that is meant the real consideration of the Canadian bill, including hearings which will give those who have anything to say for or against the measure, before it is reported, an opportunity to be heard. The debate in the senate will be more illuminating and instructive than was the greater part of it in the house as many senators on both sides of the question have been at work collecting a mass of facts and figures bearing on the problem. The measure will be reported by the finance committee without recommendations, thus leaving all senators in a position to vote in individual judgment.

Alberta Horses Capture Prizes

Vancouver, B. C.—F. C. Lowes & Co., Calgary, were conspicuous at the Vancouver Horse Show recently inasmuch as they captured four prizes. Their six-year-old mare, So Am I, which strode into the ring with a majestic air and gained a tremendous ovation, won first prize in a runabout.

The same firm also succeeded in gaining second honors with So Am I and Going Some, in pairs.

Shown in phaeton in the tandem class, they got third prize with aid of Victor and Victoria, while in the hunters' and jumpers' class, their hunter, Paddy, obtained the second ribbon.

In the latter class, Alberta also took third and fourth prize, with Flirt and Frolic, both the property of R. G. J. Von Stralenhoff, Okotoks. P. Burns & Co., Limited, Calgary and Vancouver, obtained first and second prizes in the city delivery class, with Tom and Johnny, and also got second prize for single draught horses.

Tobie, belonging to Count De Roelands and H. Dubern, Kew, Alberta, won third prize in the ladies' hunters' class, while Tobie and Sargee gained second prize in the hunting pairs class.

King Edward Memorial

Toronto.—The trustees of the National Sanitarium association, with Lieutenant-Governor Gibson as chair, considered a proposal for the raising of a King Edward memorial fund for consumptives.

The trustees were unanimous in their belief that not only would the people of Toronto, but of the entire province and dominion, consider this a most appropriate and practical memorial to the late king.

It was therefore decided that a fund of one million dollars be raised and that Canadians everywhere should be asked to contribute.

The work of organization has been commenced and the campaign will take place early in the fall.

U. S. Irish Oppose the Arbitration

Washington, D. C.—The Irish Societies of the United States are practically unanimous in a movement to defeat the Anglo-American complete arbitration treaty. The National Irish-American society through its executive committee initiated the movement recently and now member of congress are being deluged with petitions to use their influence to defeat it. Moreover, it is no secret that the German societies of the United States are working quietly against the treaty.

C. N. R. Settles Up

Winnipeg.—An agreement will be signed shortly between the C. N. R. maintenance of way employees and the company, providing for an increase of wages of 14 per cent., this being the basis of the award of the conciliation board of Feb. 28 last. The C. P. R. immediately accepted it, and since then negotiations have been going on with the C. N. R. and G. T. P. the latter still being unsettled.

Ten Thousand to Go on Strike

New York.—Ten thousand or more men and women in three trades will go on strike, May day, say labor leaders here. Not a single wheel will be turned in a single union machine shop here, they assert, unless the employers grant a demand for an eight-hour day. To these figures the leaders add 1,000 machinists who have already walked out.

Will Not Alter Plans

R-gina, Sask.—Commissioner Perry denies the epidemic of measles will in any way interfere with the plans for sending a mounted police contingent to the coronation. So far as he is concerned he says there will be no alteration of present arrangements and coronation contingent will leave as planned.

Preparing Defence of A.G.W.R. Action

Edmonton.—The Royal Bank is preparing to file a defence in the action brought by the province, in connection with the Waterways bond money. The defence will be filed shortly. It is likely that the main action will come on for trial in June.

Conference Likely to Admit Press

London.—It is understood that delegates to the imperial conference will hold an informal meeting to decide whether they shall accept their expenses from the imperial government. A strong stand will likely be taken in favor of the proceedings being open to the press.

Hobble Skirts Barred from Coronation

London.—It is reported that Earl Spencer, lord chamberlain, has decreed that women attired in hobble skirts, will not be allowed at any of the court functions at the coronation of King George. Fashionable dress-makers have been notified to tell their customers of the prohibition.

EVILS OF GRAIN MIXING

TERMINAL ELEVATORS DEBATED IN SENATE

Senator Talbot Participates in Debate on Grain Bill—East Does Not Have a Clear Understanding of the Grain Growers—Poor Wheat Mixed with Better Grades at Country Elevators.

Ottawa.—In the senate, the debate on the grain bill was resumed by Senator Talbot, who said he thought the east did not have a clear understanding of the grievances of the western grain growers. There were two classes of farmers, one of which made a practice of selling their grain to the country elevators in the fall. There were 1886 country elevators with a capacity of 54,927,700 bushels.

Farmers who sold to the country elevators were generally newcomers who lacked experience; they produced, as a rule, poorer wheat than that which was grown by larger, more experienced and more prosperous farmers who did not sell in this way. Grain from country elevators had a tendency to lower prices in Europe and to affect the Canadian grain growers generally.

Mixing took place at country elevators and some sought to prevent it. But when the country elevator men got control of the terminal elevators and took a strong whack at the mixing game it was time to protest a second time. The low grade grain from the country elevators was brought up to standard by being mixed with grain shipped direct from farmers.

Senator Talbot favored having all terminal elevators operated by railroads. The Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Pacific owned 18,000,000 of the 64,000,000 terminal elevators' capacity on Lake Superior. However, the C.P.R. and the G.T.P. had leased their elevators. The C.P.R. operated its own elevators and gave satisfaction.

It had been said there could not have been mixing without connivance of government officials and that could not have been brought about without corruption. The only remedy was to put out of the terminal elevators men who could gain by corrupting government officials.

Senator Cloran said that the majority should rule. Many men were asking for the law the government had brought down. The voice of the majority, which was the voice of the west, should be listened to. The bill, with Senator Talbot's amendments, should be adopted. Sir Richard Scott favored to maintain the high standard of Canada's grain.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN CHINA

Many of the Revolutionists Were Killed During The Fighting

Hong Kong.—The advices reaching here from Canton indicate a desperate condition of affairs in that city. There are 30,000 soldiers within the walls, and there is fear that many of these will prove disloyal if it proves that the rebels are to gain the upper hand. The rebels are strong in numbers, and have carried on their work of destruction with bravery. They made an attack upon the provincial arsenal, but were repulsed by the troops under loyal officers.

Many of the revolutionists were killed, while some of them fled to an unoccupied rice store and built a barricade with hundreds of bags of rice. The troops found great difficulty in assaulting the barricade owing to bombs, which the rebels with great accuracy threw. Finally the store was set on fire, while the troops remained at some distance to pick those who might seek to escape the flames. Thirty or more of the rebels were burned to death, while others committed suicide with their revolvers rather than be taken.

Europe's Monarchs Lives in Danger

London.—A despatch received here recently says the Kaiser of Germany was aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, cruising off Corfu in the Mediterranean, three rifle bullets crashed through the emperor's cabin. Reports are current in London that the attack on the Kaiser is only part of an anarchist plot looking toward the wholesale assassination of reigning monarchs with the idea of marinating the attendance of royalty at King George's coronation.

Should another attempt be made on any monarch's life it is probable the London police will arrest all suspected anarchists which will mean making a cordon around about 200 persons in the Ghetto district of the metropolis.

British Journalists to Tour Canada

Toronto, Ont.—In the course of a week two well known British agricultural journalists will start on an extended tour of Canada for the purpose of reporting on farming affairs generally, but more particularly on the conditions and development in the western provinces and British Columbia. The visitors will be James Cameron, agricultural editor of the Glasgow Herald, and Eldred F. G. Walker, regular contributor to The Western Mail, Bristol and other publications.

Is Russia Preparing to Invade China?

Victoria, B. C.—By advices received recently, aboard the Empress of China, steamers at Peking declare that Russia is preparing to invade China, when the 11 treaty expires in August. Russian troops, it is claimed, are being mobilized in Turkestan, near the Chinese frontier, to this end. The situation is being aggravated by the expulsion of the Chinese from Russia, near the border.

Lord Kitchener's Future in Doubt

London.—The Military Mail says Lord Kitchener's future rests strongly on the result of the imperial conference. In this connection persistent rumors deal with the revival of commander-in-chiefship with far wider scope and the adoption of reciprocal defence by all parts of the empire.

MINERS WILL NOT GO TO WORK

We Anxious That Conciliation Should Be Open to The Public

Lethbridge.—The miners will not go to work during the investigation into the labor troubles with the operators. The miners have objected and passed their objections upon Chairman Gordon explaining their reasons for taking such a course. In the beginning Mr. Gordon was very anxious that such a course should be taken, but now he seems to understand the position taken by the miners.

The miners are anxious that the meeting should be held in the open with the press at all the meetings. The operators do not seem to favor such a move maintaining that it would not be fair that all their private business should be in the hands of the public and their competitors in business.

The commission is likely to begin work systematically and will doubtless visit the different mines. Chairman Gordon is anxious to acquaint himself very thoroughly with the detailed working of the different mines before considering anything else. He wants to have a good solid working. The commission will likely visit the Lethbridge mines then the mines west of Calgary and then the Crow, though the programme has not yet been finally decided upon.

PLACING 90,000 TROOPS IN FIELD

Rebels Drive Sultan to French Consulate and Torture and Butcher Prisoners

Paris.—France intends putting 90,000 soldiers in the field in Morocco to annihilate the adherents of Ismail Hafid and uphold the rule of the Sultan Mulai Hafid. This announcement was made following the report from Madrid stating that the rebels had captured Ismail Hafid and that the sultan had taken refuge in the French consulate after fighting with the rebels in which many were slain.

The Sultan's adherents who were captured, were tortured and butchered with ferocity.

Some Europeans escaped massacre by donning Moorish dress and taking refuge in the French consulate with the besieged sultan.

Serious Mongolian Uprising

Victoria, B. C.—According to news brought by the Imama Maru there has been a Mongolian uprising, the rebels having attacked and burned 26 Chinese villages on the Mongolia-Manchuria frontier south of Tsingtau. A Chinese force of 3,500 defeated the rebels and captured their leader but on the homeward march of the Chinese troops they were ambushed by rebels, who had re-assembled. The leader was re-captured and twelve killed and wounded.

Japanese correspondents wire that reports are current that Russians are forming the rising and supplied arms and men to the rebels.

News of another rising was also reported from Shanghai and Nanan provinces and the governors of both provinces have wired to Peking for troops. Forces are being sent by the Government.

Development Policy for North Country

Edmonton.—According to a well defined rumor current on the street, it is stated that Hon. A. L. Sifton has a commendable policy for the improvement of the north country which he proposes to put into effect as soon as some disposition is made of the Alberta and Great Waterways railway case.

Details of the scheme are lacking, but it is said that the plan proposes to serve the people in the farming districts rather than the speculators who have acquired large tracts in a direction that leads away from the Peace river and Grand Prairie districts.

By the premier's scheme, it is stated that agricultural lands will be tapped and not mineral and ore properties in the wilds of the north country.

\$2,500,000 Contract Is Let by G.T.P.

Winnipeg.—While the National Transcontinental Railway commission has so far made no announcement, the rumor is current in transcontinental circles that a \$2,500,000 contract for the completion of the coach shops and other buildings has been let to Haney, Quinlan & Robertson, the contracting firm which is just finishing the erection of the shops at Transcona for the commission and the G. T. P.

Plenty of Good Homesteads

Winnipeg.—Major Hubbell, inspector of surveys for the dominion, who is now in the city, declares that there are still large areas in the west where homesteads with a good quality of land may be obtained. Large numbers of fortunate settlers may be supplied with these farms in the future. About 70 surveys will look for the dominion government in the three prairie provinces this season, principally in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Extending Telephone to Far South

Lethbridge.—G. N. Burke, of Edmonton, representing the Alberta government telephone, was in Warner recently, and made arrangements for continuing the long distance line to Milk River and Coutts, and also to install local phones in Warner as soon as possible. Plans are being made on party lines at present, as this is the quickest way to get phones here. There will be a new wire put on from Lethbridge.

Census Returns Annoy Scotland

Edinburgh.—Scotland is annoyed at its showing in the census which is published. Apparently Scotchmen refuse to increase and multiply, as in the past decade, Glasgow has gained only 21,689 inhabitants. That, however, is a wonderful increase when compared with the showing made by the three other principal cities. Edinburgh, gained 2,780; Dundee 3,712 and Aberdeen 8,610.

Captain Sears Committed

Victoria, B. C.—Captain Sears of the Iroquois was committed for trial on the charge of manslaughter. He is out on \$30,000 bail.

WILL PROLONG DEBATE

SESSION WILL LIKEY BE CONTINUED FOR SOME TIME

The Outlook for the Early Closing of the Ottawa House is Not Very Promising—Government Supporters Adopt an Attitude of No Surrender—Opposition Members Determined to Prevent Passage of Agreement.

Ottawa.—Indications are that the session will resolve itself into a more or less long drawn out battle over the reciprocity question. The members of the government and their supporters say that they will adopt an attitude of no surrender while the opposition members seem to be equally determined to prevent the passage of the agreement.

It was expected that the government would have given notice of morning sittings on Friday, but nothing was said about the matter in the house.

After the announcement by R. L. Borden that the attitude of the opposition would be one of uncompromising hostility to the agreement the government probably decided that there is little hope of bringing the session to a close in the course of a few weeks and that it would not be advisable to have morning sittings extending over a longer period.

When committee work is not heavy the ministers hold cabinet meetings in the morning and morning sittings of the house covering a lengthy period would be inconvenient.

Neither is it likely that for the present all night sittings of the house will be forced.

The reciprocity debate which is to be resumed this week will go along about the usual pace. Later in the month when the house is given into committee of supply prolonged sittings may occur if fair progress is not made. Prospects on the whole point to both parties settling down to efforts to force the reciprocity agreement through the house. By June 15 the members will have received all of their sessional indemnity or at least the majority who have been here regularly, and it is possible that this circumstance and the hot weather of June may do more to bring the session to a close than anything else.

WHAT McMANIGAL CONFESSED

Says He Was Employed by the McNamaras To Do The Work

Los Angeles.—Prosecuting Attorney Fredericks claims, from the confession he has obtained, to be able to directly fasten a long list of dynamite outrages on those under arrest here now. Most of his information he has got from McManigal, who says he was employed by the McNamaras to do the work.

He has given a detailed statement of several of the outrages in which dynamite has been used to destroy life and property. They started on their death-dealing career five years ago, and Fredericks says he has the data on the following outrages:

1906.—There are two disasters which are attributed to them in this year. On Oct. 12 they dynamited an engine at Clearmont, Pa., and about the last of the month blew up a B. & O. bridge at Youngstown.

1907.—In the last day of this year a railroad bridge at Palmer Road, Lucas county, Ohio.

1908.—April 1, attempted destruction of Blackwell Island bridge, New York. Dynamited Illinois Central bridge over Calumet river. August 6, killed watchman in an attempt to blow up a hoisting engine of the Chicago Junction railway, Sept. 18, Dec. 8, dynamited house occupied by non-union men at Struthers, O.

1910.—Oct. 1, the terrible Los Angeles Times disaster, in which 21 lives were lost. Oct. 5, annex to West End Hotel, Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 19, C. K. Herby's residence, Portland, Ore. same 25, Llewellyn Iron works, Los Angeles.

1911.—Explosion Iroquois Iron works, S. Chicago, March 1, Western Fuel company, Milwaukee, March 25 hoisting plant under construction.

Authorized to Capture Antelopes

Medicine Hat.—James Heming, who owns the antelope in the C. P. R. park here, has received authority to capture twenty more antelope this summer. He plans gathering the greatest herd in the world by getting the government's authority to capture a certain number each year and breeding.

Sale of Blackfoot Reserve

Calgary, Alta.—A large portion of the Blackfoot Indian reserve will be sold by auction at Gleichen on June 14. Approximately 125,000 acres will be placed on the market. The terms will be ten per cent. cash and the balance in nine equal installments. Surveyors are now at work on the reserve.

Extension of Governor's Term

Winnipeg, Man.—It is understood here that Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan, whose term of office of lieutenant governor of Manitoba expires in May, has again consented to take up the same duties for a further term of six months.

Great Britain's Largest Battleship

Barrow in Furness, England.—The Princess Royal, the largest cruiser battleship ever built for the British navy was launched recently and christened by Princess Royal Louise, after whom the vessel was named.

Grain Growers Incorporated

Ottawa.—A bill to incorporate the Grain Growers' Grain company was passed recently by the private bills committee of the commons with a few minor amendments.

Will Not Be Paid Fortnightly

Ottawa.—After a lively discussion the senate railway committee killed Frederick Martin's bill providing for the payment of railway employees fortnightly instead of once a month.

MESSAGE SENT TO SIR E. GRAY

Presbyterian Synod Signifies Its Accord With His Policy of Peace

Calgary.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, will receive through the medium of Lord Strathcona, representative of Canada at the Court of St. James, a copy of a resolution passed at the closing session of the provincial Presbyterian synod.

The resolution was drafted and presented by Rev. Dr. Dyde, president of the new theological college at Strathcona, and came as a fitting climax to the convention of 1911. It was passed unanimously by a rising vote, amid great enthusiasm. The resolution follows:

"That the synod of Alberta desires to express its profound satisfaction and its gratitude to God that such eminent statesmen as Sir Edward Grey and President Taft have done so much to bring to pass the peace of the world by substituting for war some form of arbitration as a means of settling all international disputes."

"This synod desires to endorse cordially the steps which have been taken, and to hope that these statesmen and others will not relax their efforts to hasten the coming of the day in which we have always believed, when nations shall not learn the art of war any more, and the prophecy attested nearly 2,000 years ago shall be fulfilled, that there shall be good-will among men, and peace on earth."

BUILDS AERIAL DREADNOUGHT

Work Has Been Secretly Completed at Vickers's Shipyard—Trials Satisfactory

London.—The work that has been going on in Vickers's shipyard under the strictest precautions of secrecy and on that account has been arousing curiosity of naval experts of all nations, turns out to be the construction of England's first aerial Dreadnought.

It was announced recently that the new vessel will be officially known as Naval Airship No. 1. The mysterious craft is a gigantic dirigible, 511 feet long and 50 feet in diameter.

The framework is of buralumin alloy, as hard as steel and about one-half as heavy. The framework is covered by specially hardened silk which is bullet proof, and has peculiar sheets which causes it to merge with the color of the sky and clouds, becoming almost invisible in the air.

Hydrogen is carried in airtight compartments so arranged so that a shot penetrating one of them would not deflate the envelope. The ship has been two and one half years in building, and its initial tests are pronounced satisfactory.

Money Will Pour in From Gt. Britain

Montreal, Que.—W. Leonard Palmer, of the Financial News, London, is spending a few days in Montreal, after a tour of the maritime provinces. Mr. Palmer is touring Canada, and after visiting the eastern cities will go to the Pacific coast, stopping at all the principal points en route. He is investigating financial matters throughout the Dominion in the interests of his paper.

Mr. Palmer says that there is a general desire in the best investing circles of Great Britain to transfer holding from the United States and other lands to the Dominion of Canada. He considers, after looking over the country from the sea up to Montreal, and from what he expects to see in the western prairie country that Canada is a whole lot better than the greatest financial and commercial development ever seen on this continent.

Likely to Adopt Technical Education

Winnipeg.—The Manitoba provincial technical training and industrial training commission has completed its report on its recent tour through the United States and Canada, visiting training schools of the kind calculated to produce skilled mechanics, and other institutions for the fitting of children for the practical duties of life. The report embraces detailed descriptions of the systems found in the various places visited, and lays stress on the value of the work done, especially pointing out the strength of the students enjoying the benefits of the schools. It is likely that after discussing the report the commission will urge upon the Government of Manitoba the extension of the system now in force and to be further elaborated in the city of Winnipeg, throughout the province.

Will Go on With Hudson's Bay Road

Prince Albert, Sask.—Prince Albert was galvanized into a fever of activity recently by the announcement by the board of trade of the Hudson Bay Pacific Railway company in London, England, to the effect that the contract for the construction of the road had been signed and that work would be started right away. The way the real estate operators went at it was a sight to behold and before midnight nearly a million had either been sold or given under option. It is expected that speculation will start in again with renewed vigor.

Duty Was Neglected

London.—Writing L. S. Amery, the Unionist candidate in the South Birmingham by-election, Joseph Chamberlain observes that the policy of imperial preference is not merely a policy of expediency, but it is a policy of duty. He adds that it is plain that the duty of Britain has been neglected too long in refusing the request of Canada and the other overseas dominions to become more closely united in interests, as suggested by the representatives at the last imperial conference.

Japs Dissatisfied with U. S. Treaty

Victoria, B. C.—Japanese newspapers carried by the Imama Maru contain interviews with some prominent Japanese, expressing hostile views to the recently ratified Japanese-American treaty and some newspapers attack the treaty. The Nichi Nichi says the treaty disgraces Japan and calls upon the foreign minister and cabinet to resign.

Openings in Civil Service

Ottawa.—The civil service commissioners give notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the inside division of the civil service of Canada: A translator in the privy council office, subdivision A of the second division; initial salary, \$1600 per annum. An assistant on hydrographic survey department of naval service, subdivision B of second division; initial salary of \$900 per annum.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON VI.—SECOND QUARTER, FOR MAY 7, 1911

Text of the Lesson, 11 Chron. xxvii, 8-21; Memory Verses, 19, 20—Golden Text, Prov. xvi, 18—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

As we consider the lives of these kings of Judah we must remember that the throne of the Lord, and those who reigned there were kings for the Lord their God (11 Chron. xxix, 23; 11 Chron. ix, 8). There were eight kings of whom it is written that they "did right in

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